fendant to the Stand.

BOERS AGAIN IN RETREAT.

BOTHA SLIPS AWAY PROM ROBERTS DURING THE NIGHT. Latter Reports That Buller Is New Co-operating With Him-Methuen Helding the Ballway Line at the Rhenoster River-Rumors of Renewal of Peace Negetiation.

LONDON, June 14 .- The War Office has reved the following despatch from Gen. PRETORIA, June 13, 9:55 A. M.-Methuen

marched to Honing Spruit yesterday and he ound all quiet. Kroonstad is strongly held. Methuen returned to-day to the Rhenoster River, where the railway is being prepared. We were engaged all day yesterday with

Boths. The enemy fought with considerable determination and held our cavalry on both fanks. But Ian Hamilton, assisted by the Guards Brigade and Pole-Carew's division, pushing forward took a hill in his front, causing the enemy to fall back to a second position to the eastward. This they are still holding. It is slightly higher than the one we have cap-

The great extent of country which has to be govered and the modern conditions of warfare render progress very slow. Details of the casualties have not reached me, but I understand that they are moderate. Further casualties reported are Lieut. O'Brien and Major Hathaway severely wounded." Another despatch from Gen. Roberts to the

War Office is as follows: "PRETORIA, June 13, 11 A. M.-The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night and retired to the eastward. Buller's forces and mine afforded mutual assistance. Our ocoupation of Pretoria caused numerous Boers to withdraw from Laings Nek, and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel that their rear would shortly be threatened."

The War Office has also received the following despatch from Gen. Buller: "LAINGS NEK, June 14, 7:50 A. M.-Lyttleton yesterday received the formal submission of the town and district of Wakkerstroom, which it is

believed the enemy have completely evacu-

LONDON, June 15 .- There are still no details from the British side regarding Gen. Roberts's engagement with Commandant-General Botha pear Hatherley. It is learned, however, that the Boers repeated their timeworn tactics of slipping away at night, again defeating Gen. berts's supposed intention to capture them. It would seem that the burghers are resolved never to stand to a point where they would risk capture, but will try to weary the British by constant withdrawals and intermittent re-

A Boer story from Machadodorp about this engagement says that the burghers fought with the fixed determination of beating British. They succeeded in driving back Gen. Roberts's right wing for five miles. They bravely stormed the British cannon across a plain, and had a hand-to-hand engagement with the cavalry, whom they repulsed with heavy loss. The burghers, according to this report, had only two killed and ten

Another story from Machadodorp admits that the Boers retired before Gen. Buller at Almonds Nek, but says they inflicted tremendous loss on the British, the first regiment in the attack being annihilated.

Gen. Roberte's two recent references to Gen. Buller and the latter's advance are construed in some quarters as indicating the approaching unction of the two armies.

The Laings Nek tunnel being apparently less eriously damaged than was supposed it is expected that the railway from Johannesburg by way of Standerton will soon be working under British control, greatly facilitating the receipt

of supplies. According to Lorenzo Marques reports, President Krüger, who is still at Machadodorp, keeps an engine with steam up attached to his train ready to run away at any moment He has established a printing plant on the train and is making paper money. There is talk among the Boer agents at Lorenzo Marques of negotiations looking for peace having been reopened. Wolmarans, a cousin of the peace delegate now in the United States, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques. He declares that he does not intend to take any further part in

A despatch to the Telegraph from Scheeper' Nek, dated June 13, says that the Boers aggressive along the whole length Senekal-Ficksburg line. strong force menaced Ficksburg on Wednesday and the British outposts retired to the village. The British guns then pened fire on the burghers, who retreated

The Boers are also active to the westward of Senekal. President Steyn is at Uit Kop with the main laager. His presence doubtless ac counts for the activity of the burghers.

BULLER PRAISES HIS MEN.

Says Now "They Can Go Anywhere"-Laings Nek Tunnel Not Much Damaged.

LONDON, June 14.—Gen. Buller, replying to message of congratulation from the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, says: "Many thanks for your congratulations to the troops which it is my honor and pleasure to command. They can go anywhere.

"The Dorsets who have been unlucky up to this had their chance at Almonds Nek and showed themselves as good as any of the

"About 150 yards of each end of the Laings Nek tunnel had been blown in. The débris is in large masses and will take a few days to remove. The line otherwise is uninjured and open to the reversing stations and all around to

It was reported some time ago that by an explosion of dynamite and a collision of two loco notives the tunnel had been made practically

Despatches from Natal say that a sensation has been created there because the authorities have demanded that the Mayor of Ladysmith shall pay several thousand pounds sterling for food supplied to the inhabitants during the slege. The Mayor of Ladysmith made himself responsible for this bill in the belief that the claim would never be pressed. The demand which has now been made for payment is regarded as a striking example of red-tapeism.

COALITION MINISTRY PROBABLE. Sir John Gordon Sprigg Trying to Form Cabinet in Cape Colony.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town. CAPE Town, June 14. - Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the former Prime Minister of Cape Colony, has been in consultation all morning with Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the Dutch Premier, who has just resigned. Sir Gordon has been requested by Gov. Sir Alfred Milner to form a new Ministry. It has been rumored for several days that Sir John Gordon Sprigg and Mr. Schreiner would form a coalition Ministry. which would deal with the trial of Cape rebels

and other questions arising out of the war. It is expected that Mr. J. Rose-Innes, the former leader of the British minority in the Cape Parliament, and former Attorneyneral Solomon will be members of the new

CAPE Town, June 14, 4:10 P. M.-Mr. Schreiner and Sir. Gordon Sprigg are still consulting. Mr. Schreiner's bills for the punishment of rebels throws large discretion upon the Attorney-General in dividing the ringleaders from the rank and file. He is therefore naturally anxious secure a moderate Attorney-General. to secure a moderate Attorney-General. He holds the key to the position as Sir Gordon Sprigs has no majority in the Legislative Assembly and can have none without the support of Mr. Schreiner. Your correspondent learns that a coalition between the two is utterly impossible. Mr. Schreiner is reported to be anxious to have Mr. Rose-Innes or Mr. Schreiner in the string independently supporting this Cabinet. This, however, is impossible, as Sprigg's followers refuse to support Schreiner. They may, nevertheless, accept a compromise on Mr. Rose-Innes as Attorney-General under Sprigs. The bagotiations will probably last for some days. MRA. GLADSTONE DEAD.

Widow of the "Grand Old Man" of England

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 14.—Mrs. Gladstone, the widow of William Ewart Gladstone, died at 5:40 o'clock this afternoon. In accordance with the arrangement made a the time of Mr. Gladstone's death, the body of Mrs. Gladstone will be buried in Westminister Abbey beside that of her husband. The cere mony, which will be private and simple, will

probably take place next Tuesday.

mony, which will be private and simple, will probably take place next Tuesday.

Catherine Gladstone was born at Hawarden, Jan. 6, 1812. She was the elder daughter of Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, Bart, and Mary Glynne, the daughter of Richard, Lord Braybrooke. She married Mr. Gladstone on July 25, 1839, and on the same day her younger sister married Lord Lyttleton. The double wedding was celebrated at Hawarden Castle.

Mrs. Gladstone's father died when she was 5 years old and her brother Stephen succeeded to the baronetcy. With his death the title became extinot and the estates passed to his sister Catherine for life.

When Catherine Glynne was a child the country in the vicinity of Hawarden was disreputable. Her mother's brother, the Hon. George Neville, became the rector of Hawarden soon after Sir Stephen Glynne's death and set out to reform the village. With his sister's consent he closed up numerous public houses, of which there were too many for the good of the place, and compelled others to close their tap rooms during the hours of church service. The rector's next effort was to build schools and in this work his niece Catherine assisted by offering prizes to children who would attend. In that way she came interested in philanthropic work.

With Mr. Gladistone she was instrumental in starting the Newport Market Refuge to shelter persons out of work and assist them in finding employment. An industrial school for boys was later made a part of the original institution. When in 1866 a sharp epidemic of cholera reached England and the east of London was infected Mrs. Gladstone came in contact with the victums in her regular visits to the London Hospital. She cared for many of them herself and carried children in her arms to better lodgings that she had provided at her own expense outside the hospital. She interested others in the work and raised a fund to provide for the many orphans whose parents had died of cholera. Out of this work grew Mrs. Gladstone's Hree Contents to the Free Home. Among the other institut

KUMASSI RELIEF COLUMN. Held at Prahsu-Excessive Rains Make the Roads Impassable.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN LONDON, June 14.-Col. Willcocks, command ing the Kumassi relief expedition, telegraphs from Prahsu under date of June 13 to Colonial

Secretary Chamberlain as follows: "The carriers from Cape Coast Castle have not yet arrived. Excessive rains have made impassable. The white men in the Obuassi gold fields are much alarmed. In my opinion they need not be. I am sending them a message promising assistance. Melliss must have reached Kwiss on June 12, but I have no further news."

ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, June 13.-Kumassi advices of June 4 sav that Capt. Maguire has been killed and that Major Morris and six others have been seriously wounded.

RIOTING IN TEHERAN. Troops Summoned to Preserve Order in the

Persian Capital, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 14.-THE SUN correspondent

hears from a high source that an uprising has occurred in Teheran, owing to the high price of cereals. The Persian Ministers were accused of se necessities and a riot broke out in a bazaar. Several persons

preserve order. The situation is said to be serious.

Denies That He Is to Retire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, June 14.-Sir William Vernon Harcourt, formerly the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, denies the statement that he is to retire from political life at the close of the pres-

ent session of Parliament. Dake of Norfolk Recovering Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 14 - The War Office announ

that the Duke of Norfolk, who was thrown from his horse in South Africa a few days ago, is progressing favorably.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. SIMLA, June 14.-There are now over 6,000, 000 natives on the relief lists. The prospects of

monsoon coming have somewhat improved. Palmer-Babcock.

Robinson Palmer were married yesterday afternoon in the Second Congregational Church, Stonington, Conn. Miss Alice M. Chase of Waterbury attended the bride as maid of honor. Miss Jean C. Palmer of Brooklyn, Miss May W. Babeock of Stonington, Miss Mabel Kingman of South Orange, Miss Clarice Loweres of Montclair and Miss Mary W. Chase of Fall River were the bridesmaids. Ephraim Williams, Jr., of Stonington was best man, and the ushers were Courtlandt W. Babeock of Stonington, John T. Robinson of Hartford, H. Morton Merriman and Lewis B. Woodruff of New York nad Henry M. Canby and Theodore S. Palmer of Washington. The bride is a daughter of the late Courtlandt G. Babeock and granddaughter of the late Judge Lewis B. Woodruff of New York Mr. Palmer has been a member of the editorial staff of the Providence Journal since his graduation at Brown in 1890. He is a son of Ira Hart Palmer. noon in the Second Congregational Church

'Dogtail" Cotton Swindler Declared Insane. DALLAS, Tex., June 14.-J. M. Cheatham, ormerly a banker at Wills Point, Tex., was adjudged insane to-day by a Van Zandt county jury. He was under indictment in Kaufman county as a party to the notorious "dogtail" cotton swindle of two years ago, by which dealers in New York were swindled out of more than \$50,000. He and his friends have fought against prosecution ever since on the ground of inental irresponsibility. His trial under the indictment was set for next month at Kaufman, The verdict of lunacy stops the prosecution.

Dean Van Derstucken Also to Be Director. CINCINNATI, June 14 .- The Executive Comnittee of the Board of Trustees of the College mittee of the Board of Trustees of the College of Music have added the title of Director to that of Dean of the faculty already held by Mr. Frank Van Derstucken, formerly head of the Arion Society, New York. As dean, Mr. Van Derstucken supervises the artistic aims, and as a director, the commercial affairs of the college. Mr. W. S. Sterling remains as assistant dean and Mr. A. J. Gantvoort has been chosen to be the assistant director.

End of the Rose Show.

The summer meeting of the American Rose Society, which began on Tuesday at the Eden Musee, came to an end yesterday. It was decided to give the exhibits of flowers and fruits to the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guid of this city. They will be distributed through the tenement and mission houses by the society.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Robert E. Rivers of 201 West 131st street, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Rivers, corner of Broadway and Forty-second street, has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy with liabilities \$19,412 and nominal assets \$5,000. The debts are for goods supplied the hotel from June, 1899, to March 1, 1900.

from June, 1899, to March 1, 1900.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yesterday by Justice Andrews to Hanna Strauss from Benjamin Strauss, to Minnie B. Llening from Gustave Liening, to Ida Livingston from Michael Livingston, to Grace G. Kregeloh from George W. Kregeloh, to Stephen Sticher from Amanda Sticher, to Carrie Embler from Henry A. Embler, and to Elsie Smith from J. Granville Smith. Justice Andrews has annulled the marriage of Martha A. June and Asa L. June.

PORTO RICO TARIFF VALID. JUDGE TOWNSEND GOES INTO THE CASE ON THE MERITS.

Treaty of Paris, Which Left Congress to Decide How the Island Shall Be Governed. Valid-We May Hold Territory Without Admitting It as an Integral Part of the Union.

That Porto Rico is still a foreign country, in the meaning of the Tariff act, is decided by District Judge Townsend whose opinion was handed down in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday in the appeal of Goetze, imupon whose imports of Porto Rico tobacco duty was assessed and collected here. The gist of the opinion is that the Treaty of Paris, which left to Congress the determination of "the civil rights and political status of the territories hereby ceded," is constitutional and means all that it says. If it were not constitutional, Judge Townsend remarks by the way, then Porto Rico would certainly still be a foreign country and duties would be leviable on

imports therefrom. He began by showing that mere conquest which gives a military title, as against out-siders, does not extend our domestic institutions to the conquered territory. Treaty, after conquest, may do so by express stipulation. In the present case the stipulation was precisely the other way, leaving Congress to decide how

the island should be governed. The appellants urged that the clause of the treaty quoted was either an attempt to grant to Congress unconstitutional rights or was "harmless and superfluous" or, in other words, did not mean what, the Judge holds, it plainly says; and the act of cession itself effected a complete incorporation of Porto Rico with the United States. Chief Justice Marshall said (American Insurance Company vs. Carter) of the "usage of the world" respecting ceded territory: "It becomes a part of the nation to which it is annexed, either on the terms stipulated in the treaty of cession or on such as its new master shall impose." "The people of Porto Rico," says Judge Townsend, "instead of being incorporated into the Union by the treaty are left in statu quo. Nor has there been any extension [by Congress] of our laws or institutions over the island. But at least one of these acts, brought about by treaty or legislation, is necessary before any application of the Constitution in Porte Rico. Until then the island remains, to use the language of the Supreme Court, 'part of the United States, but still a foreign country."

The appellants deny the authority of the

court, 'part of the United States, but still a foreign country.'"

The appellants deny the authority of the United States under the Constitution to hold sovereignty over subject territory which it does not make a part of itself under the Constitution States on the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution is valid we cannot hold the territory without imposing on it at once the burden of our uniform revenue and tariff laws and the treaty provision for ten years free Irade trade between the Philippines and Standard and the Constitution of the Laws of discriminations provided for in that territory in tonnage dues to be imposed on French and Spanish ships; the Florida treaty was in the same case. The natural and apparent meaning of the treaty of Paris is that Porto Rice is acquired, but not incorporated, and that the uniformity clause of the Constitution deer the Constitution of the Con

can live and grow. To deny this power to govern territory at arm's length would be to thwart that intention to make the United States an unfettered sovereign in foreign affairs. For if we wage war successfully we must some time become, as many think we are now, charged with territory which it would be the greatest folly to incorporate at once into our Union, making our laws its laws, its citizens our citizens, our taxes its taxes; and which, on the other hand, international considerations and the sense of our responsibility to its inhabitants may forbid us to abandon. The construction of the Constitution which would limit our sovereign power would force us into a dilemma between violating our duty to other nations and to the people under our care on a dilemma between violating our duty to other nations and to the people under our care on the one hand and violating our duty to our-selves on the other. That construction would in such case imperil the honorable existence of our Republic. It could not have been in-tended by those who framed our Constitution that we should be born a cripple among the nations.

tended by those who framed our Constitution that we should be born a cripple among the nations.

"There has been found, then, no reason, either on principle or authority, why the United States should not a rept sovereignty over territory without admitting it as an integral part of the Union or making it bear the burden of the taxation uniform throughout our nation. To deny this power is to deny to this nation an important attribute of sovereignty. The intent of the Constitution is to make the Federal Government a full sovereign with powers equal to those of other nations in its dealings for the States in foreign affairs. If the United States have this power, and we have found no reason to deny it, the treaty of Paris is constitutional. It is unnecessary to determine what limitations may control us in governing such territory; it is sufficient that we have the power to govern it without subjecting it to the burden of our national taxation. There is, then, no ground for declaring unconstitutional the treaty of cession, which accepts sovereignty on the condition that the status of the ceded territory as foreign country shall be preserved as it was until Congress shall determine it. The Treaty of Paris, then, is valid. It left the political status of the inhabitants of Porto Rico unchanged. Their status at the time of the cession was, as declared by the Supreme Court, that of inhabitants of a foreign country as regards the Constitution of the United States and within the meaning of the tariff acts. The treaty of cession did not change that status. And as Congress had, not acted at the time of this importation Porto Rico was still a foreign country in the sense of the tariff alsw, and duties were lawfully assessed on the articles imported therefrom. The decision of the Board of General Appraisers is affirmed."

FOR FERRY REFORM.

Meeting of Staten Islanders Held at George Last Evening. There was a large turnout of business m

and residents of Staten Island last night at a meeting held at St. George, Staten Island, to take action looking toward securing better ferry facilities. It was called to order by School Cor facilities. It was called to order by School Commissioner John T. Burke, Frederick L. Rodewald was chairman and F. W. Jansen secretary, Addresses were made by Mr. Burke, Dr. John L. Feeny, John L. Dobson of New Brighton and others. All declared that new and faster boats making more frequent trips were necessary for the accommodation of the population of the island and would force growth and development. The chairman, Dr. Feeny and Mr. Burke were made a committee with power to name an executive committee of fifty to take up the fight for ferry reform.

Women Teachers Call Mayor Hoos's Attentio to Indecent Posters.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City received a communication yesterday from the Primary Principals' Association calling attention to the percipals Association calling attention to the pernicious influences on the minds of school
children of sensational posters. He referred
the communication to Chief of Police Murphy
with a request that it be attended to. Mrs.
Marvin, the President of the association, who is
principal of the primary department of School
9, said yesterday that the complaint was not
against theatrical posters specially, but
against the display of any and all placards,
signs or rosters containing indecent suggestions.

The Mariners' Family Asylum.

At the Mariners' Family Asylum, in Center street, Clifton, States Island, yesterday, the forty-seventh anniversary of the institution was celebrated. Capt. G. D. S. Trask, formerly Governor of Sailor's Saug Harbor, and a member of the Board of Council, conducted the exercises. The asylum is for aged wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of seamen of the port of New York.

BENHAM MURDER TRIAL.

The Defence Rests Without Calling the De

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 14.-The defence in the Benham murder trial rested this afternoon and adjournment was at once taken It had been confidently expected and openly announced at the beginning of the trial that the defendant would take the stand, and when the last of the medical experts was sworn everybody expected to hear A. C. Wade of counsel for defence say: "Howard Curtis Benham may take the stand." Instead of that he said: "The defense rests." Justice Houghton then adjourned court and speculation on the verdict was begun. Somebody declared that Benham had shown his sporting instinct by betting 2 to that he would be acquitted. Another surprise was occasioned by the fact that Louis Wiard, brother of May Wiard, did not take the stand. This, together with the failure to call Benham is explained on the ground that the defence is extremely hopeful of an acquittal without this evidence, and they did not desire to take any

The defence submitted some very import ant testimony before resting to-day. Dr. George E. Fell of Buffalo was called to show that the probable cause of death was heart that the probable cause of death was heart failure superinduced by septic poisoning. He was asked by Mr. Wade to suppose Mrs. Benham, a frail woman, took sick and died suddenly, and on post mortem examination it was found that she had atrop hy and degeneration of the heart, that organ being soft and flabby, would he not consider that her death was caused by heart failure? He said with a smile that all deaths were caused from heart failure, but that her death might be ascribed to heart disease. He said further in answer to a question as to a probably fatal collapse in a woman of Mrs. Benham's physique, if she was addicted to morphine, and the drug to a question as to a probably fatal collapse in a woman of Mrs. Benham's physique, if she was addicted to morphine, and the drug was suddenly withdrawn, that it might result fatally. He said that in heart failure there was often pain and convulsions and a flexing of the hands and limbs.

Dr. Fell was asked if in the case of a person in the weakened condition Mrs. Benham was described to be, death from heart disease might not be expected at any moment, and he said he thought so.

Judge Houghton—Doctor, does death frequently occur from slight exertion without shock in a person in such a weakened condition?

Fell-It does. Dr. Fell—It does.
Judge Houghton—From sitting up in bed,
or being moved from bed?
Dr. Fell—Yes, sir: I have known cases
where movement of the limbs or body was
sufficient to cause death in cases of greatly
weakened or exhausted hearts.
Asked about the dilation of the pupils of the
eyes, Dr. Fell said that condition was always
present in death, or usually at the approach
of death.

of death.

Dr. A. W. Whiton, a physician of South Byron, testified that he treated Benham in 1890 for an organic disease. He learned about a month later that Benham was not using his medicines altogether, but augmented them by the use of prussic acid. Dr. Whiton at that time was not aware that prussic acid was a standard remedy for the disease, but looked it up at once and found it to be so. Dr. Whiton was the last witness for the defence. It is expected that the case will go to the jury in the middle of next week.

a train and to have Hurricane Branch board the train later and arrest the prisoner.

The witness said the letter was concocted by himself and was written at Dr. Turner's home. Branch went there and sent for the women of the family, who at first did not know what was wanted of them. Witness further said that he had hunted the prisoner with a bloodhound. A big crowd was trying to find Gilligan. The purpose of the letter was not allowed to go to the jury.

RAY'S ACQUITTAL ORDERED.

cused of Receiving Stolen Goods. Goshen to-day, Judge Gaynor directed the Jury to acquit Thomas Ray, accused of receiving stolen goods. Ray was not long ago a keeper at Sing Sing. The store of Charles F. Jansen, 159 West 125th street, New York, was robbed of furs about four years ago. A seal sack was found in Ray's possession, it having got there via a possession, it having got there via a Philadelphia pawn shop. Ray turned it over to Newburgh's Chief of Police. It got to Philadelphia through a woman, identified in the rogue's gallery as Hattie Diamond. The pawnbroker later received the pawnticket and the money advanced and was directed to forward the sack to the woman at Newburgh in care of Thomas Ray. His lawyers moved to acquit on the ground that Ray had no guilty knowledge that the sack had been stolen. When the acquittal was ordered, many of the spectators arose and applauded, as did some of the jurors from their seats.

BOHEMIA SOLD OUT.

Rackapoulis Off to Paris With a Rag-Time Troupe-Sheriff Wants \$1,215. Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an attachment for \$1,215 against Wheeler & Rackapoulis (who it was stated have heretofore carried on the Bohemia at 43 West Twentyninth street), in favor of Acker, Merrall & Condit for goods sold to them from May 1 to June 9. The attachment was obtained on the ground that they have disposed of their property to "the Bohemia Company," and that property to "the Bonemia Company," and that Rackapoulis was about to depart from the state. George M. Leventritt of Leventritt & Brennan, the attorneys who obtained the attachment, in an affidavit stated that he had an interview with Mr. Rackapoulis. Deputy Sheriff Roberts said that Rackapoulis sailed yesterday on La Gascogne with a company of sixteen negroes for Paris, where he was going to give a rag-time show. The Sheriff watched the steamer, but found nothing going aboard for Rackapoulis which could be attached.

DOG IN THE HOSPITAL, TOO

They Tied Her Outside, But She Chewed the

Rope and Sneaked to Her Master's Bed. Andrew Quinn of 66 West 116th street was re noved from his home to Harlem Hospital on Wednesday afternoon. His water spaniel "Jess' followed the ambulance and made such a fuss in front of the hospital when she was shut out in front of the hospital when she was shut out that Dr. Blackmar took the dog to the stables and tied her up, but within an hour the dog had chewed the rope in two, sneaked 'into the hospital by a rear door and crawled under Mr. Quinn's bed. All efforts to dislodge her without making a disturbance were fruitless and she remained under the bed until yesterday morning when Mrs. Quinn called to inquire about her husband's condition. Mrs. Quinn managed to coax Jess out and led her home with a chain.

India Famine Relief Fund

The Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief received \$4,091.58 yesterday. Of this \$1,500 came from the Committee of One Hundred of New Haven. The Committee of One Hundred cabled \$700 to the Interdenomina-tional Missionary Relief Committee at Bombay, the receipts of an open-air meeting at Pitisburg. The total contributions to date are \$69,635.62.

Pike County's First Rank

MILFORD, Pa., June 14.-The first bank ever stablished in Pike county was organized here this afternoon with a capital of \$25,000. William Mitchell is President A. D. Brown Vice-President and Robert W. Reed Cashier. The bank will begin business on July 1.

CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE.

LEADERS ADMIT IT HAS ALREADY

COST UNIONS \$150,000. About 8.000 Are Still Idle-Pickets Are More Careful Since Several Arrests Were Made-Leaders Make False Promises in Order to Get a Confesence With One of the Firms. The attempt made this week by James B. Reynolds, head worker of the University Setdement, to arbitrate the strike of the cigar-

nakers in Kerbs, Wertheim and Schiffers factories was a failure. Mr. Reynolds made the attempt in good faith and a conference was actually held on Tuesday between representatives of the Cigarmakers' International Union, the strikers and the firm in the University set tlement Building, Rivington and Eldridge treets. The firm, however, finding that it had been deceived by the representatives of the mion, called all negotiations for a settlement off and declined to treat any further with the union. The representatives of the union and the strikers called another meeting yesterday, but the firm refused to have anything more to do with them. Jacob Wertheim of the firm said to a Sun reporter yseterday: "We called off all negotiations because the strike leaders played us a trick and deceived both Mr. Reyholds and myself. We were both told that if we agreed to a conference the strikers and the union would not ask for the discharge of the people we have now working for us or for the people we have now working for us or for the entire unionizing of our factories. As we wanted to show that we had no ill feeling toward our old employees, two members of our firm, of which I was one, had a conference with their representatives. We even agreed to meet representatives of the union and make some concessions. The strike leaders thought, apparently, from this that we were weakening. Their first demand was for the discharge of our present employees and a promise from us that Their first demand was for the discharge of our present employees and a promise from us that they should not be employed by us here or any where else. Their second demand was for the unionizing of all our factories. In short, they tried to play a trick on us, so I called all negotiations off. Nothing would make us consent to the boycotting of the 500 girls we have

negotiations off. Nothing would make us consent to the boycotting of the 500 girls we have mow."

Mr. Wertheim said that they had 600 employees in the main factory at Fifty-fourth street and Second avenue. The two other factories of the firm are still closed. The full force of hands for the factories would be about twenty-two hundred. At present trade was very dul, and while they were getting plenty of hands for their factories outside of New York the members of the firm were not trying very much to get hands here. The reopening of the other two factories in this city would depend, he said, on the state of the trade and the demand for cigarmakers.

The strike leaders admit that when the strike took place in Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer's factories less than 10 per cent. of the strikers were organized. In all about five thousand cigarmakers are now out. Of these 2,000 or 2,200 are the strikers at Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer's factories; about 150 are strikers at S. Levy & Co.'s factories; 200 or 300 are on strike in the factories of several smaller concerns and the remainder are idle through the shut-down by several firms about ten weeks ago owing to slackness of trade. Since the vacating of the injunction against the strike pickets the pickets have been all reassigned to duty. The firms affected are keeping a sharp lookout for the pickets, lest they attack those who have taken the places of strikers. Several arrests which were made recently, it is said, have had a salutary effect and the pickets are not so demonstrative as they were. According to the strike leaders, the union has spent \$150,000 on the strikes.

LABOR LEADERS NOT SATISFIED.

LABOR LEADERS NOT SATISFIED. ask Aid to Carry Reynolds Rate of Wage Case to the Higher Courts.

John C. Donnelly, Secretary of the Building Trades section of the Central Federated Union, and George Hahn, Secretary of the Blue Stone Cutters' and Flaggers' Union, issued a circular to all building trades unions yesterday asking for financial help to carry the case against Contractor Reynolds to the higher courts. The Blue Stone Cutters' and Flaggers' Union charged that Contractor Reynolds failed to obey the Prevailing Rate of Wages law and appealed to the Supreme Court for an order compelling him to show cause why the contract he had for the city should not be nullified. Justice Smyth denied the motion, stating that he would not take the responsibility of passing on the statute, but recommended the union to take the case to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Gourt. to all building trades unions yesterday asking

LABOR LEADERS ENJOINED. Federal Judge Interferes in the Case of Negro

Miners Brought Into Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 14.-Judge John A. sellville and fifteen others, including the members of the Citizens' Committee appointed

Williams in the Federal Court to-day granted a temporary restraining order against Dick Bunch, the leader of the striking miners near members of the Citizens' Committee appointed at a recent mass meeting. The application was made by the Mount Nebo Anthracite Coal Company. The fight came up over the importation by the company of twenty-six negro miners. The citizens made a vigorous protest against them, warning the company that they would not be permitted to work. The application sets forth the fact that the union men have been deterring the company from filling orders in other States, thereby interfering with interstate commerce. The case will be heard in August.

JOHN E. DOLAN ARRESTED.

censed of Aiding in a Green Goods Swindle and Misusing the Mails. Anthony Comstock arrested John E. Dolan, 28 years old, of 163 Prospect place, Brooklyn, last night on a warrant that had been issued by united States Commissioner Morle. The warrant stated that "F. A. Fisher, or any one who can be identified as him." had on June 8 used the United States mails for the purpose of obtaining mon-y under false pretenses by means of the green goods or sawdust games, by receiving a letter addressed to him at a saloop at 36 Myrtle avenue. Mr. Comstock would not talk about the case except to say that Dolan had been identified to his satisfaction as F. A. Fisher.

The annual dinner of the Brooklyn Engineers Club was held at the Brighton Beach Hotel last night. There were 125 members and guests present, and the speakers included Kingsley L. Martin, George W. Wilson, W. G. Ford, James C. Menn and Joseph Streacham.



SUNNY WOMEN.

Who has not known the woman whose disposition is described by that one word sunny?" There's always a laugh lurking on her lips. Her cheeks are ever ready to dimple in smiles. Her household influence is as brightening and stimulating as the sunshine. Nothing can be crueler than to have this sunshing blotted out by disease. But this is a common cruelty. The young wife who was the sunshine of the home becomes its shadow. Every young wife should know the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the protection and preservation of the health. It promotes regularity, dries the drains which enfeeble body and mind, and cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness It nourishes the nervous system and gives to the body the balance and buoyancy of perfect health. It is a strictly temperance medicine.

"I can say that your medicine cured me,"
writes Mrs. Maud Pearce, of Stoutsville, Fairfield Co., Ohio. "I had suffered about twelve
years from female weakness and I had almost
given up, thinking there was no offered." years from temale weakness and I had almost given up, thinking there was no cure for me. Then I heard about Dr. Plerce's medicine and thought I would try it, and can say that seven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' made me well. I am now able to do my own housework. I took about twelve bottles in all of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Took some of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' Favorite Prescription' and some of the 'Fleasant Pellets,'"

A PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL

Monument Near Freehold to the Memory of

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 14.-There was un reiled to-day on the site of the old Scots' Meeting House a monument to the memory of the Rev. John Boyd, the first Presbyterian minister in America, and others. The site of the old meetinghouse is near Wickatunk, five miles from this place. A special train was run from here to Wickstunk conveying many people from this vicinity as well as the delegates from the General Assemblies of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches, the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, the State historical societies of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and representative of the Sons and Daughters of the American

of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Special trains also were run from other places. About five hundred persons were present.

The granite shaft stands in the centre of the old burying ground surrounded by the graves of old Covenanters and founders of Presbyterianism in this country. It was placed in a slight depression where it was supposed the old meeting house stood. The granite came from Scotland, Ireland and New England.

came from Scotland, Ireland and New England.

The monument is to the memory of John Boyd, already spoken of, and to Francis Makemie, called the Father of Presbyterianism in this country. Jedidiah Andrews, first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia; John Hampton, whom Makemie brought from Ireland, and the elder Walter Kerr, one of the founders of the Old Scots Church. There are three fine bronzes on the monument with inscriptions telling of the reasons for its erection and containing the Latin from the old tombstone of John Boyd. On top of the monument is a large Scotch thistle. Bronze historic seals of the Presbyterian Church of Monmouth county, of the Church in Scotland and the seal of the Scotch-Irish Society are upon the corners. The services to-day were conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. Nelson Hollifield of Newark. Walter Kerr of Newark, a descendant of the elder Walter Kerr whose bistoric memory is thus Kerr of Newark, a descendant of the elder Walter Kerr whose historic memory is thus perpetuated unveiled the monument. Addresses were made by several ministers. After the unveiling and exercises an excur-sion was made by special train to Old Tennent Church, which was a daughter of the Boyd Church.

OUR CANADA CONSULS MEET.

Their Second Annual Gathering at Siagara Falls to Exchange Experiences.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 14-The second annual gathering of the United States Consuls and Commercial Agents stationed in the Dominion of Canada assembled at the International Hotel here this morning. The custom of meetng was inaugurated in Ottawa last year, the idea being that the coming together would give excellent opportunity to exchange experiences and ideas whereby the people and trade of the United States might be benefited. trade of the United States might be benefited.

Charles E. Turner, Consul General at Ottawa, is President, and H. W. Brush of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Secretary. The business meeting was addressed by Collector Low of this port this morning, and this afternoon the scenic features of Niagara were enjoyed during a trolley ride. None of those present appears to be very seriously engaged, and it is probable that nothing of very great moment will be done during the convention.

The programme cells for another business.

convention.

The programme calls for another business meeting in the morning, and at 11:30 o'clock the Consuls will go to Buffalo to view the Pan-American grounds, lunching at the Ellicot Club. This evening is being passed in a social reception in the parlors of the International. On their return from Buffalo to-morrow the convention will end.

CHANCE TO BE A WEST POINTER. Competition Next Week for Boys in Congressman Levy's District.

Jefferson M. Levy, member of Congress from the Thirteenth district, announced yesterday that a competitive examination for a cadetship in the West Point Military Academy would be held in the ball of the Board of Education, Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, on Wednesday, June 20, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Presi dent Miles O'Brien of the Board of Education, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, President of the College of the City of New York, and M. Warley Platzek will be the judges. The competition will be open to residents of the Thirteenth district between the ages of 17 and 22 years, provided they answer the physical requirements. Application for permission to enter the competition should be made by letter to Sunt. John Jasper, at the hall of the board, giving the age of applicant and the school which applicant attends. The district is bounded by the two rivers; on the lower side by West and East Fortieth street, Lexington avenue and East Forty-second street, and on the upper side by East and West Fifty-ninth street, Seventh avenue and West Fifty-second street. dent Miles O'Brien of the Board of Education,

DERELICT WITH SKELETON CREW. Indians Report the Finding of the Long-

Missing Schooner Pioneer. VICTORIA, B. C., June 14.-The Indians of Quatsino Sound are reported to be holding a big funeral potlatch for members of their tribe who were on board the sailing schooner Pioneer which has been posted as missing since the fall of 1898. She was under command of Capt. Lock, and with the rest of the fleet was on her Lock, and with the rest of the fleet was on her way home from Behring Sea when lost. When last reported she was a hundred miles northwest of Vancouver Island. Since that time no tidings of the schooner had been received.

The Indians now say that the schooner has been picked up a derelict, with masts and rudder gone. They say the skeletons of the captain and the Indian crew were found aboard. It is hard to learn from the Indians, whose knowledge of English is limited, where they obtained their information, but they are satisfied of the truth of the story, as is demonstrated by the funeral services which include lacerating the bodies of the female relatives of the dead.

YELLOW FEVER IN MEXICO.

Large Number of Cases Among the American Residents of Tehuantepec.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., June 14.-Yellow fever has spread to every part of the isthmus of Tehuantepec. It is unusually virulent and is causing many deaths, particularly among the American planters and railway employees. Several hunplanters and railway employees. Several hundred Americans, principally from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have settled on the isthmus during the past few years and have engaged in the cultivation of coffee. A number of these residents have died from the disease and others are fleeling to the United States.

The disease has also made its appearance in Vera Cruz and fears are entertained by the health authorities that it will spread to all the Gulf ports of Mexico.

War College Problems and Work. NEWPORT, R. I., June 14 .- Capt. Charles H. Stockton, President of the Naval War College, to-day announced the following schedule for the week beginning on Monday next: Monthe week beginning on Monday hext: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday there will be lectures on "Naval Strategy" by Capt. Mahan, the series to be read by the college staff; on Friday, lecture on "Formation of War Charts," by Capt. Stockton, and a lecture on "Submarine Mines," by Maior John G. D. Knight, U. S. A., Corps of Engineers. In addition, there will be war games and tactical studies by the various committees and on Saturday the consideration of the strategic situation.

NEW ORLEANS, La. June 14.-Gen. M. F. Rosales, the Acting Minister of War Honduras accompanied by Messrs. Daniel Fortin and Cornelio Fortin, sons of Gen Fortin and Cornello Fortin, sons of Gen.
Fortin, Secretary of the Treasury, have arrived here on the steamship S. Oteri from Puerto Cortez. The party is bound for Europe, after visiting several cities in the United States. The trip of the Secretary of War is to inspect the latest make of firearms and possibly to let some large contracts for guns and artillery for the Honduras Government.

Said to Have Been 100 Years Old.

Among the death returns made to the Hudson County, N. J., Board of Health and Vital Statistics yesterday was that of Patrick Reilly, a pauper at the Snake Hill Almshouse, who, it was asserted, was over 100 years old. When was asserted, was over four years of which almshouse six years ago he gave his age as 94 and said that he was born in Ireland. He had good health until two years ago when he had an attack of bronchitis which developed into consumption. Nothing was known about him at the almshouse, except that he formerly lived in Jersey City.

Prof. Cooley to Succeed E. Benj. Andrews

CHICAGO, June 14 .- At a meeting of the Board of Education last night Prof. Edwin G. Cooley formerly superintendent of the Normal School was elected Superintendent of Schools, to succeed E. Benjamin Andrews. There is some doubt as to the legality of this action, owing to the fact that Dr. Andrews is still nominally Superintendent on leave of absence and is drawing pay.



Sultry Days.

When the air is laden with heat and moisture, the ordinary undergarment becomes soaked with perspiration and clings to the body like a plaster. Not so

Dr. Deimel's Linen-Mesh.

It absorbs and dissipates the perspiration; allows a free circulation of air next to the body, and has a freshness and coolness that gives comfort in the warmest weather.

Call and examine the garments or booklet and samples of the fabric.

Linen half-hose, 50 cents a pair.

"The Linen Store." James McCutcheon & Co. 14 West 23d Street.

THE SQUADRON AT BOSTON. Admiral Farquhar's Ships Salute Admiral

Sampson's Flag-The Hartford Lags. BOSTON, June 14 -The old Har ford, Admiral Farragut's flagship, rejuvenated and reconstructed, is the only vessel missing from the small but powerful fleet of warships that cast anchor in this harbor to-day. The Hartford passed Highland Light at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, but as her speed at her best is not over ten knots, she had not reached Boston Light up to 8 o'clock. At that time a heavy fog settled and shut over the observation, so it is believed the old ship is standing off and on until morn-ing, as she had not been reported up to a late hour to-night.

ing, as she had not been reported up to a late hour to-night.

Rear Admiral Farquhar led the fleet with his flagship New York, and following came the Massachusetts, the Indiana, Kearsarge and Texas. The Indiana anchored in President's Roads, but the other vessels came well up the harbor abreast of the Navy Yard. After salutes were exchanged, Admiral Farquhar came off in his launch to visit Admiral Sampson. To-morrow morning the visit will be returned. The fleet will remain here until June 23, and the visit is intended as a special feature for Bunker Hill Day, next Monday. The officers are to have a dance at the Navy Yard to-morrow evening, and on next Wednesday afternoon there will be a reception at the Commandant's residence.

TO STOP ANY LYNCHING ATTEMPT. Gov. Tyler Alert in Case the Assailant of Two Young Women & Caught.

RICHMOND, Va., June 14 .- The people of Botetourt county are much excited assault committed on Misses Bessie Linkenliker and Nellie Keister, who were found insensible in the road. It was at first thought that they had been hurt in a runaway, but upon recovering consciousness they said that a negro had attacked them with a stone rolled up in a towel. Their clothes were torn and muddy, and evidences of a struggle were apparent and the stone was also found near at hand.

Searching parties have been organized and

The condition of Miss Keister is critical. CANADA'S PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY. Plan for Uniformity of Church Worship to Be

Discussed. HALIPAX, N. S., June 14.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada which is in session in this city, received its report on statistics to-day. The number of communicants is 210,778, of whom 10,118 were communicants is 210,776, of whom 10,118 were received last year, 660 less of an increase than in the year before.

Home missions were considered to-night. The financial condition of the Home Mission Fund never was better, the year ending with a surplus of \$5,000. A committee is preparing a work for uniformity of Church worship which is practically for use in the home and the Church. Its adoption will be opposed by an influential faction of the Church. Another question to come up for settlement is the strife that for years has been raging among the Church's missionaries in central India.

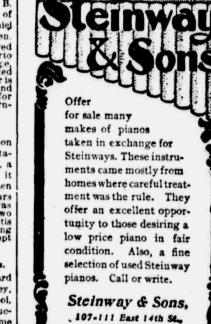
FREIGHT TRAIN HITS STREET CAR. Three Women Killed at the Main Street Cross

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 14 .- A Santa Fe freight train ran into and demolished a street car at the Main street crossing here early this morning, killing Mrs. J. S. Patten, Mrs. William Burch and Mrs. George Kown. Mrs. Kown was dragged from the wreck by her husband and died in his arms. Kown was badly injured, but will recover.

New Routes to Manhattan Beach. Yesterday morning the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company opened two new through routes from this city to Manhattan Beach. One of the routes is from the Bridge and over the Kings County Elevated road to Franklin avenue, thence over the old Brighton Beach Railroad to the intersection of Neptune and Emons avenues and through the latter thoroughfare direct without change to Manhattan Beach

fare direct without change to Manhattan Beach.

The other route is by way of the ferry at the foot of Whitehall street, thence by trolley car over the tracks of the old South Brooklyn Terminal Company, through the Ambrose cut to where the road crosses the old Prospect Park and Coney Island road, also known as the Culver Route, and over the latter route to Neptune avenue, to Emmons avenue and so to Manhattan Beach. The fare over the first route has been fixed at 15 cents and over the latter at 20 cents.



Near Union Sq.